

On page 14, lines 21-28, substitute the following paragraph:

35 --Once the first graft 11 is in position, the second graft 12 is similarly introduced into the aorta 14 by way of insertion of a catheter through the femoral artery 18 of a patient. In the depicted embodiment, the second graft 12 is of the "trouser graft" type, that is, it has a main body 24 and a bifurcated portion 25 and is made from woven DACRON material. The catheter is introduced into the lumen of the first graft 11 and the second graft 12 inflated by way of a balloon such that the main body 24 expands and abuts against the inner facing surface of the first graft 11. The bifurcated portion 25 extends longitudinally from the other end 26 of the first graft 11 into the lumen of the aorta 14.--

10 IN THE DRAWINGS:

Please enter the change shown in red on the attached drawing sheet 7/8. Namely, element 35 was previously not indicated. A clean formal copy is also submitted.

15 IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel currently pending claims 1-34 without prejudice and enter new claims 35-73 as follows:

35. An intraluminal device, comprising:

20 a first prosthesis comprising at least a first tubular graft body portion having a length;

and

a second prosthesis comprising at least a second tubular graft body portion having a

34 length;

25 wherein when the intraluminal device is disposed within a vessel of a patient, at least a majority of the length of the first tubular graft body portion overlaps with at least a majority of the length of the second tubular graft body portion.

36. The device of claim 35 wherein the length of overlap between the first and second tubular graft body portions is greater than 75% of the length of one of the tubular graft body portions.

37. The device of claim 36 wherein the entire length of one of the first and second tubular graft body portions overlaps with the other tubular graft body portion.

5 38. The device of claim 37 wherein the first and the second tubular graft body portions have a substantially similar length.

39. The device of claim 35 wherein at least one of the first and the second tubular graft body portions is balloon expandable.

10 40. The device of claim 35 wherein at least one of the first and the second tubular graft body portions is self-expanding.

15 41. The device of claim 35 wherein at least a part of the length of one of the first and the second tubular graft body portions is balloon expandable while the remaining length of the same tubular graft body portion is self expanding.

20 42. The device of claim 35 wherein at least one of the first and the second tubular graft body portions is reinforced along its length by a plurality of separate spaced-apart wires.

43. The device of claim 35 wherein at least one of the first and the second tubular graft body portions is reinforced along its length by a continuous wire of a spiral configuration.

25 44. The device of claim 35 wherein at least one of the first and the second tubular graft body portions is reinforced by a frame formed of interconnected elements.

45. The device of claim 35 wherein at least one of the first and the second tubular graft body portions is more durable than the other tubular graft body portion.

46. The device of claim 35 wherein an outer one of the first and the second tubular graft body portions is thinner than the other tubular graft body portion.

47. The device of claim 35 wherein the first and the second tubular graft body portions are circumferentially reinforced by wires along only a part of their respective length, and wherein a part of the first tubular graft body portion that is not reinforced overlaps with a part of the second tubular graft body portion that is reinforced and a part of the second tubular graft body portion that is not reinforced overlaps with a part of the first tubular graft body portion that is reinforced.

48. The device of claim 35 wherein a surface of at least one of the first and second tubular graft body portions is coated with material that stimulates fibrin or cellular ingrowth into the device from the surrounding tissue to secure the device within the vessel of the patient.

49. The device of claim 35 further including a material selected from the group consisting of glues, adhesives and cellular matrices, between the first and second tubular graft body portions to enhance attachment of the first and second tubular graft body portions.

50. The device of claim 35 wherein the first prosthesis is a first bifurcated prosthesis and the first tubular graft body portion is a main portion of the first bifurcated prosthesis.

51. The device of claim 50 wherein the second prosthesis is a second bifurcated prosthesis and the second tubular graft body portion is a main portion of the second bifurcated prosthesis.

52. The device of claim 50 wherein the first bifurcated prosthesis comprises a first leg and an aperture in place of a second leg.

53. The device of claim 52 wherein the second prosthesis is a second bifurcated prosthesis comprising a first leg, an aperture in place of a second leg and a main portion which is the

second tubular graft body portion, and wherein the first leg of the second bifurcated prosthesis inserts through the aperture of the first bifurcated prosthesis and the first leg of the first prosthesis inserts through the aperture of the second bifurcated prosthesis.

5 54. A double-layered intraluminal device, comprising:
a first bifurcated prosthesis comprising a first main tubular body portion having a
length, a first leg and an aperture in place of a second leg; and
a second bifurcated prosthesis comprising a second main tubular body portion having
a length, a first leg and an aperture in place of a second leg;
10 wherein when the intraluminal device is disposed within a vessel of a patient, a
majority of the length of the first main tubular body portions overlaps with a majority of the
length of the second main tubular body portion, the first leg of the second bifurcated
prosthesis is inserted through the aperture of the first bifurcated prosthesis, and the first leg of
the first bifurcated prosthesis is inserted through the aperture of the second bifurcated
15 prosthesis.

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15 55. The device of claim 54 wherein at least one of the first and the second main tubular
body portions is more durable than the other main tubular body portion.

20 56. The device of claim 54 wherein an outer one of the first and the second main tubular
body portions is thinner than the other main tubular body portion.

25 57. The device of claim 54 wherein a surface of at least one of the first and second main
tubular body portions is coated with material that stimulates fibrin or cellular ingrowth into the
device from the surrounding tissue to secure the device within the vessel of the patient.

58. The device of claim 54 further including a material selected from the group consisting
of glues, adhesives and cellular matrices, between the first and second main tubular body portions to
enhance attachment of the first and second tubular graft body portions.

59. A method for positioning a first prosthesis and a second prosthesis in a vessel of a patient's body, the method comprising the steps of:

introducing the first prosthesis into the body vessel, the first prosthesis comprising a first tubular body portion having a length;

securing the first prosthesis within the body vessel;

introducing the second prosthesis into the body vessel, the second prosthesis comprising a second tubular body portion having a length;

positioning the second prosthesis such that at least a majority of the length of the second tubular body portion overlaps with at least a majority of the length of the first tubular body portion.

60. The method of claim 59 wherein the length of overlap between the first and second tubular body portions is greater than 75% of the length of one of the tubular body portions.

61. The method of claim 60 wherein the entire length of one of the first and second tubular body portions overlaps with the other tubular body portion.

62. The method of claim 61 wherein the first and the second tubular body portions have a substantially similar length.

63. The method of claim 59 wherein at least a part of the length of one of the first and the second tubular body portions is balloon expandable while the remaining length of the same tubular body portion is self expanding.

64. The method of claim 59 wherein the second tubular body portion is more durable than the first tubular body portion.

65. The method of claim 59 wherein the first tubular body portion is thinner than the second tubular body portion.